

GERMANY MUST GIVE ALLIES THE NAMES OF ALL ACCUSED GERMANS

This Revelation Must Be Made Within One Month After the Treaty of Peace Becomes Effective, According to Protocol Just Submitted to Senate.

HELGOLAND FORTIFICATIONS MUST BE DESTROYED

Document Was Referred by the Senate To-day to the Foreign Relations Committee, After It Had Been Laid Before the Senate by Vice-President Marshall.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The protocol to the German peace treaty, defining explanations of the treaty agreed to in memoranda exchanged between the German and allied plenipotentiaries, was laid before the Senate to-day by Vice-President Marshall. The documents were transmitted yesterday by President Wilson, but too late for submission before to-day.

The protocol was accompanied by explanatory letters from President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. The protocol and the correspondence were referred to the foreign relations committee.

Among the provisions in the protocol is one requiring the German government to transmit to the allied and associated governments within one month after the treaty becomes effective a list of persons who are accused of having committed acts in violation of the laws and customs of war.

Another paragraph provides for the appointment of a commission to supervise the destruction of the German fortifications on Helgoland in accordance with the German treaty.

Provision is also made that "proceedings may be taken against persons who committed punishable offenses in the liquidation of German property" in the allied countries, and the protocol says the allied and associated powers will welcome information or evidence the German government can furnish on this subject.

"BIG FIVE" TREATY WITH POLAND GIVEN BY LODGE

In Presenting It to the Senate To-day, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee Said It Was Put Before British Parliament Two Weeks Ago.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—A copy of a treaty between the "big five" powers and Poland, said to have been signed at Versailles on June 28, was put into the Senate record to-day by Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee, who said it had been submitted to the British Parliament two weeks ago.

The text of the agreement between President Wilson and the representatives of the other big powers for government of the Rhine district also was presented by Senator Lodge, who said he had received a copy privately after the document had been presented to the British Parliament.

UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN AGREE ON COMMERCE TREATY

The Text of the Agreement, Which Has Just Been Completed, Will Be Laid Before Parliament Soon, Says a London Paper.

London, Aug. 1.—The British foreign office has completed negotiations with the United States, according to the Evening News, for a new commercial treaty between the United States and the United Kingdom. The text of the treaty will be laid before Parliament soon, it is said.

POLES RATIFIED GERMAN TREATY

And Also the Treaty for the Protection of Minorities, the Vote Being 245 to 41.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The Polish parliament yesterday ratified the German treaty and also the treaty for the protection of minorities, by a vote of 245 to 41.

SEEK POPULAR VOTE IN MASSACHUSETTS ON THE QUESTION OF WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

Boston, Aug. 1.—An effort to obtain a popular vote in the state on woman suffrage was begun by opponents of votes for women to-day. The supreme court was asked in a petition brought by John A. Sullivan and others to issue a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to furnish the blanks necessary for signatures.

The last legislature ratified the woman suffrage amendment to the federal constitution.

CONFLICTING REPORTS ON "BOBBY" STRIKE

Labor Paper Says 65,000 Policemen in Great Britain Are Out on Strike, While Others State That Strike Is More or Less of a Failure.

London, Aug. 1.—The Daily Herald, a labor organ, in a late edition, says about 65,000 policemen and prison officials throughout the country have gone on strike. The newspaper declares that the London men struck with dramatic suddenness and startling unanimity, implying that the whole force responded to the call. This is contrary to all other newspaper reports, which concur that the call was generally ignored and up to the present the strike has been a failure.

General Sir Nevill Macready, chief commissioner of police, is quoted as saying at midnight that less than 250 men had struck and that these will be dismissed and never reinstated. Marston, chairman of the policemen's union, was among the strikers.

The Scotland Yard authorities informed the Associated Press that up to 8 o'clock this morning only 536 of the entire metropolitan force had failed to report for duty and only one member of the city police.

No reports have yet been received as to the effect of the strike call in the provincial cities, but the belief is expressed in official circles that the strike will prove abortive throughout the country.

London, Aug. 1.—The police strike in London and the English provinces, called suddenly yesterday in protest against pending legislation affecting police organizations, went into effect to-day. While labor circles declared that some 65,000 policemen and prison officials throughout the country had left their duties, Edward Short, the home secretary, asserted in the House of Commons during the late forenoon that the strike had been a failure both in London and in the provinces.

The secretary conceded that the strike order had been obeyed by about 300 policemen out of 1700 in Liverpool.

"Policemen who are unable to give proper explanations of their absence from duty," the secretary continued, "will cease immediately to be policemen. Regarding Liverpool, I told the chief constable that I would fully support any step he considered necessary."

In contrast with the home secretary's statement, it was announced at a meeting of strikers that all police would strike in a body this afternoon. Strike leaders asserted that by 8 o'clock to-night there would not be a policeman on duty in London.

At a meeting of the striking policemen here this morning, Chairman Marston of the union read the following telegram from the Liverpool branch:

"Liverpool out solid; stripped docks at midnight; fire brigade as well." The announcement was received with cheers.

General Secretary Hayes of the policemen's union, in a statement issued this morning, said:

"The situation generally is highly satisfactory seeing that the decision of the executive committee came as a bombshell to the mass meetings and that the news had not yet reached the whole of the metropolis."

The official statement bears date of July 31, and the rising reported appears to have been subsequent to the recent mutiny among the Russian troops on the Archangel front, reported by the British army authorities.

The Moscow message also reports unrest in Siberia. It claims that there is an insurgent front extending from Tashkent in Turkestan to Nikolayevsk, on the Amur. In the region of the Amur, it is declared, the insurgents annihilated a large detachment of Japanese recently. In addition, it is asserted that an important bolshevik detachment is advancing from northern Siberia towards Tomsk.

COTTON CROP ESTIMATE

Of 11,106,000 Bales This Year in United States.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—A cotton production of 11,106,000 bales this year was forecast to-day by the department of agriculture, basing its estimate on the condition of the crop July 25, which it announced as 67.1 per cent of a normal.

To-day's forecast shows an increase of 30,000 bales over the forecast made a month ago. The condition of the crop showed a decline of 2.9 per cent during the month compared with the average decline of 4.2 per cent during the period in previous years.

In a statement accompanying its forecast, the department said boll weevil damage to cotton probably was more widespread and serious at this time than ever before. Heavy washing rains caused severe damage in several states. Labor is scarce and high priced, and acreage above the average has been abandoned.

MAY WHEAT CROP AT GOING PRICE

And Make Up Guarantee to Farmers Out of Congress' Billion-Dollar Fund

SUGGESTION MADE TO BEAT DOWN PRICES

Wilson's Cabinet Has Appointed Special Committee to Make Recommendation

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—A special committee to consider means of reducing the high cost of living was appointed at the meeting yesterday of members of President Wilson's cabinet by Attorney General Palmer. The committee will compile suggestions thus far made and report to the cabinet Monday, when further steps will be taken.

One suggestion made, Mr. Palmer said, was that the government sell this year's wheat crop at the market price, to be determined by the law of supply and demand, and make up the guarantee to the farmers out of the billion-dollar fund appropriated by Congress.

ALLIES MUST EXPEL DICTATOR BELA KUN

Otherwise the Communist Leader Will Stay in Power at Vienna as Long as He Wishes.

Vienna, July 31 (By the Associated Press).—Unless the allies assume the definite policy of forcibly expelling Bela Kun, the communist leader, Americans here who are informed as to the situation believe he will continue as dictator for weeks, or months, according to his own will.

The allied representatives here have done all in their power in an attempt to reason with Bela Kun and to move his patriotism to persuade him to deliver the government into the hands of the socialist communists. There have also been various conferences between General Boehm, the Hungarian war minister, Mr. Agoston, the Hungarian people's commissary, and other reliable socialists in an attempt to evolve a reasonable plan, but so far Bela Kun continues to parley without accepting.

Bela Kun is said to feel that his position is stronger because of the new harvest coming in, which gives the soviet more food, especially as thousands of Hungarians continue to flee, thus making fewer mouths to feed.

President Seitz of Austria said to-day that his country would not be quiet so long as Bela Kun was permitted to disturb his politics. He said that Hungarian soldiers were inciting to disorder and that requisitions of private houses in cities and villages were going on near Vienna.

The Hungarian soldiers are obeying orders so long as they get food and money, and because of this fact it is not thought probable that Bela Kun will be overthrown by forces inside Hungary.

As in Russia, men without friends over the frontier are obliged to join the army in order to live. The power of Bela Kun is also due to the inertia of the educated classes and others who are worn out by the war and have no strength to struggle against the rule of terror.

The soviet power is further strengthened by carefully cultivated propaganda to the effect that anything done against it is against the rights of the workingman, and that facts printed regarding its failure emanate from the capitalist press.

Some results of the work of the soviet factories are that iron coils of the value of 20 heller cost 98 heller to make; in the Weiss Manfred arms factory, which is working with a monthly deficit of 8,000,000 crowns, the cost to repair one tramcar is 300,000 crowns; tram fare is 30 heller; workmen's wages are eight and one-half crowns per hour. The price of one cabbage is 40 crowns, a goose 2,000 crowns, a pair of shoes 1,200 crowns and an egg eight crowns.

DENEKINE'S FORCES WIN BIG VICTORY

Captured City of Poltava, According to News Received To-day in London from Russian Volunteer Army.

London, Aug. 1.—News was received here to-day that the volunteer army of General Denekine, commanding one of the most important of the Russian anti-bolshevik forces, had scored another important success, capturing the city of Poltava.

With this city, large quantities of supplies and war material were taken. A London dispatch Thursday night announced an important victory for General Denekine in the capture of the town of Kamishin, on the Volga, with five thousand prisoners, nine guns and great quantities of material.

The Poltava now reported captured is probably the one in the province of that name, about 80 miles southwest of Kharlov, indicating a notable north-westward sweep of General Denekine's forces.

ACCEPTS TAUSIG'S RESIGNATION

As Chairman of the U. S. Tariff Commission.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The resignation of F. W. Tausig as chairman of the United States tariff commission was accepted to-day by President Wilson.

MEXICO WILL ADMIT ALIENS INFREQUENTLY

They Must Show They Possess Wholesome Ideas of Citizenship and That They Will Not Prove a Disturbing Element in the Nation.

Mexico City, Aug. 1.—Mexico will hold open the door to nationals of all countries who can show that they possess wholesome ideas of citizenship and will not prove a disturbing element in the nation, President Carranza told the correspondent of the Associated Press to-day in an interview during which the chief executive commented at length on various phases of Mexico's problems.

The president's statement of the government's attitude toward immigration was in response to an inquiry concerning declarations in the press of Mexico City that large numbers of colonists were leaving the European and Asiatic homes because of disrupted conditions due to the world war.

President Carranza gave assurances that Mexico would place no barriers against proper immigration and, in fact, would extend all possible aid to such prospective colonists. That such material aid is in contemplation is evidenced by the fact that the president recently appointed a commission to investigate all phases of the colonization problem. Senator Luis Ludery Rul, president of the commission, has announced that communications have been received from England, France, Canada, Germany and Russia in regard to the feasibility of colonies in the republic and in each instance the answer has been that Mexico welcomes all dependable colonists.

Senator Carranza was asked whether the Mexican government had any policy concerning Latin America which might be construed as indicating that the solidity of such countries was more to be desired by Mexico than alliances with any foreign nation. He replied that to date the Mexican government was considering no such project at present and until such a proposition presents itself he refused to define a governmental policy.

Touching on the petroleum question, President Carranza asserted that the initiative presented to Congress last November which was in effect an amendment to article 27 of the constitution, probably will be considered by that body soon. He was emphatic in the declaration that the public press of the United States is being grossly influenced by the petroleum interests, who, he said, are distorting the facts. The president continued:

"The petroleum companies have set out to engender ill feeling between Mexico and the United States. They are doing this through the medium of some sections of the American press, which are distorting facts to suit their own ends."

"Mexico is not opposed to the petroleum companies or to any other foreign investors. We merely require that if such companies are to operate in the republic they abide by our laws. What the new oil law will be I cannot say, for I have expressed my beliefs and ideas in my initiative of last November. The passing of a new oil law is now in the hands of Congress."

President Carranza refused to venture a prediction as to probable action on his initiative by the Mexican Congress. The attitude of the petroleum commission which will be a determining factor in the settlement of present difficulties, he also declared problematically. The special commission appointed by the Mexican Senate to investigate conditions in the Tampico region has completed its work, he said, and will give its information to Congress. This report is private and is for information purposes for Congress only.

In conclusion, President Carranza renewed assurances of his personal wishes and those of the government that cordial relations between Mexico and the United States be maintained.

NOT SEEKING GOVERNORSHIP

Hays Will Continue to Give Undivided Attention to Republican Campaign.

Brookville, Ind., Aug. 1.—Willie E. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, will not be a candidate for Republican nomination for governor of Indiana. He will continue to give his undivided attention to the national chairmanship. Mr. Hays, in a brief statement, announced his decision to-day at the midsummer meeting of the Indiana Republican editorial association at Magnesia Springs. His statement follows:

"It is difficult for me to express the gratitude which I feel for the assurances that have come to me relative to the governorship. The friendship and confidence which these assurances prove mean more to me than anything else and move me very deeply."

"I am very sensible of the privilege incident to the opportunity for service and I am deeply indebted to the governorship of Indiana, but I cannot, however, further consider being a candidate. I am committed to a definite undertaking and I shall finish that job. The work in connection with the Republican national chairmanship is daily becoming so all absorbing and the importance of the successful outcome so vital that there I must do that which it is given me to do, and I must do it to the hilt."

"It has been thought by many of my friends that I could do both, but I know that it is impossible to give the hundred per cent in initiative and execution due each position if I have the other on my mind."

"Believing this, as I do, then my course is clear. I must do one or the other. There is no doubt about my complete Republican victory in Indiana, and the nation, and it is simply for me to decide where I may be able to do the largest good and where my duty lies. This, I believe, is in the work which I have in hand in aiding insofar as is in my power to bring the complete Republican national victory so absolutely essential to the country's welfare. Therefore, I shall not be a candidate for governor."

TO EXPEDITE TUNNEL

To Hasten the Connecting Link Between England and France.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Measures to expedite the construction of a tunnel under the English channel connecting France and England, were presented to the cabinet yesterday by Albert C. Lavelle, minister of public works.

NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT.

James E. Kennedy of Essex as Internal Revenue Collector at Newport.

Washington, D. C., July 31.—President Wilson to-day nominated internal revenue collectors as follows:

James E. Kennedy, Essex, Vt., district of Vermont.

TEN YEARS FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Michael Aruzza of Winooski Killed His Cousin, Dominic Aruzza, with Shears

SELF-DEFENSE WAS CLAIMED BY ACCUSED

Witness Said That Dominic Started to Attack Him With a Knife

Burlington, Aug. 1.—Michael Aruzza of Winooski was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury in the Chittenden county court this morning and sentenced to a term of not less than 10 years nor more than 15 years at hard labor in state's prison at Windsor. The convicted man was charged with murder in causing the death of his cousin, Dominic Aruzza, also of Winooski, following a quarrel on the night of June 1, and the trial has been in progress since Tuesday morning.

The accused man has completely recovered from his grilling examination of yesterday and presented the same stoical appearance that has characterized him throughout except for the brief period yesterday when he was rehearsing the actual scene of the fatal fight.

Judge Moulton on pronouncing sentence said: "Michael Aruzza, it is hard for the court to be compelled to pass sentence upon you. You have been found guilty of taking the life of another man. You have taken away what you can never give back. You have a wife and family and I am going to be lenient with you, more than if the circumstances were different. You are a young man and I hope you will think over what you have done and you come out here to lead a law-abiding life. I am going to sentence you to not less than 10 years nor more than 15 years at hard labor at state's prison in Windsor."

HUGH JENNINGS SUSPENDED

Because of His "Run In" with the Umpire at Boston Yesterday.

Boston, Aug. 1.—Notice of his indefinite suspension was received by Manager Hugh Jennings of the Detroit Americans before the Tigers left this city for New York last night. This action by President Johnson of the American league was a result of an argument between Jennings and Umpire Moriarty during the double header here Wednesday.

The Boston club announced the transfer of Outfielder Lamar, recently purchased from New York, to the Rochester Internationals. He will return to the Red Sox at the close of the International season.

CHICAGO'S RACE WAR IS DECLARED OVER

State Troops Have the Situation Well in Hand and No Further Outbreak Is Feared—Total Dead Number 32.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—With state troops in full control in the "black belt" of Chicago, the rioting that terrorized that section for four nights was pronounced by state and city officials "at an end" to-day. The total death since the fight at 21st street bathing beach on Sunday, the inception of the race riot, which resulted in the drowning of a negro lad, is 32 (18 negroes, 14 whites). The total of the injured has not been officially tabulated but is known to be more than 300 and may exceed 500, as many slightly hurt went to their homes without reporting to the police.

Adjutant General Dickson said to-day that the situation was well in hand and that while the embers of race hatred were doubtless still smoldering, he feared no further outbreak. However, field commanders of the 6,000 state troops in the riot zone were under orders not to relax their vigilance and to act promptly and decisively at the first information of renewal of the outbreaks.

During the night several calls were made for troops at points within the zone and in some instances shots were fired, but quick responses to the summons led to suppression of the altercations. Gradually the disposition of the soldiers throughout the area led to its complete investment, the men being stationed in vacant buildings, halls and such other places as were available for housing of soldiers. The night developed no serious disorders.

Leading negro residents have started the work of reconstruction. A circular issued by them is being distributed by thousands. It reads:

"Attention, law-abiding citizens. The rioting is over, so go back to work and help the police keep the situation in hand by not congregating on the streets. Avoid all inflammatory remarks. Obey the police orders."

STRIKE OF 100,000 MEN WAS STARTED TO-DAY

Railway Shopmen in the Chicago District Went Out in Demand for Higher Wages—Shopmen in Atlanta District Are Also Out.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Approximately 100,000 railway shopmen in the Chicago district, which embraces the territory within 200 miles of this city, went on a strike to-day for higher wages. The shopmen in the Atlanta, Ga., district also walked out, it is said.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Owens, who have spent the last two weeks at Old Orchard, Me., returned to-day.

Supt. Carroll H. White, who is spending the summer at Walden, is in the city to-day on business.

M. Luther Jennings, who has been visiting his family on Spaulding street, started to-day for Montgomery, Ala., where he is employed.

Word has been received from Lewis Abbiatti that he has returned from overseas and is at Camp Devens waiting for his discharge.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester P. Clough returned to-day from Oxford, N. H., where they have been visiting at the home of Mr. Clough's parents.

SHIP CLAN GORDON CAPSIZED AT SEA; 3 MEN DROWNED

Another Ship Saw the Catastrophe and Sent Out Boats to Effect Rescue—Last Seen of Clan Gordon Was When She Was Floating Bottom Side Up.

New York, Aug. 1.—The steamer Abangarez of the United Fruit company arrived here to-day with 58 members of the crew of the British steamer Clan Gordon, which capsized at sea Wednesday, 140 miles southeast of Cape Hatteras, with the loss of three men, one of whom was the wireless operator.

The Clan Gordon, a freighter of the Clan line, left New York for Dalian, China, last Monday. Late on the afternoon of Wednesday members of the crew of the Abangarez saw her capsize in a comparatively calm sea. Boats from the Abangarez were sent to the aid of the Clan Gordon's crew. Three of the ship's company sank, however, before the rescuers reached them.

The last seen of the Clan Gordon was at 7 o'clock Wednesday, when she was floating bottom side up. She was a vessel of 2,292 tons.

AUTO DRIVER FINED

For Operating Machine While He Was Under Influence of Liquor.

In Montpelier city court this morning a man giving his name as E. C. Hoyt pleaded guilty to the charge of intoxication and he paid a fine of \$5 with costs. Then the officer got in touch with the grand juror and found that the man should have been prosecuted on the charge of operating an automobile while intoxicated. On this charge Hoyt paid a fine of \$60, with costs.

Hoyt was arrested last night after his automobile had collided with a livery team in which C. Cohen and N. Aronsky were riding. The accident happened on River street in Montpelier near where another collision took place on Monday. The team and the automobile were going in the same direction and in trying to pass, the automobile struck the rear of the carriage and received quite a cut on his head. Mr. Aronsky sustained minor bruises.

When the officers arrived they found a quart jar partly full of some kind of liquid. A man named Johnson who was with young Hoyt was allowed to go.

SLEW HIS COMPANION; KILLED SELF IN REMORSE

Body of Frank Abades, Murdered Man, Found in His Room with Four Knife Gashes in It, While Body of Dortalco Concosta Lay on Railroad Track.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 1.—Frank Abades, 18, was found murdered in his room at 339 Pembroke street early to-day, with four deep knife gashes in his neck and body, while two hours later the body of Dortalco Concosta, 36, of the same address, was found decapitated on the railroad tracks just east of here. Both men are Spaniards and were roommates.

The police believe that Concosta killed his chum following a quarrel during the night and then, becoming remorseful, lay down on the railroad tracks and was run down by a westbound express which stopped at the station. On one side of the track was Concosta's body, beside which lay a long, narrow butcher knife, and the head had rolled in the opposite direction.

According to the landlady, Mrs. Jessie Caupeino, the men retired early, apparently on good terms. Concosta was to have left to-day for Spain.

FIRST UNITS OF FAMOUS 2D DIVISION ARRIVE

Over 3,000 Officers and Men Came To-day on the Transport Matoaka—All the Other Units Are at Sea.

New York, Aug. 1.—The first unit of the famous second division to return home—the ninth regiment of infantry, 121 officers and 3,079 men—arrived here from Brest to-day on the transport Princess Matoaka.

All elements of the division are on the seas. On the transport George Washington, due Monday, are Major General John A. Lejeune, commanding the division, and Brigadier General Wendell C. Neville, commanding the fourth brigade, which comprises the fifth and sixth regiments of marines. The George Washington carried the fifth regiment of marines complete, 139 officers and 3,714 men; the supply company and second battalion of the sixth regiment and a number of smaller units.

DID LONG PLAN SUICIDE?

Bottle Said to Contain Poison Was Found in His Cell.

That George A. Long, alias Rath, who is in Washington county jail on the charge of murdering Mrs. Lucina P. Broadwell in Barre on the night of May 3-4, last, and whose alleged attempt to escape from the jail was frustrated last Monday night, had planned suicide is the theory of some of those who are following the case, because of the fact that a bottle, said to contain poison, was taken by the officers the same night when they seized a loaded revolver, some cartridges and a jail key in Long's cell.

This is the second bottle of poison said to have been taken from Long, the first having been seized when the man was placed under arrest on May 15.

DEMAND MARTIAL LAW REMOVAL

Spartan and Communist Leaders in Rhenish Prussia Are Angered.

Doulsburg, Rhenish Prussia, Thursday, July 31 (By the Associated Press).—Since the recent defeat of the resolution of the independent socialists in the national assembly at Weimar, calling for the release of radical hunger strikers, the Spartan and communist leaders in the coal area have taken matters into their own hands. The employees at the Diergardt mine struck to-day, and dodgers are insisting on calling a strike in the entire Ruhr district.

Spartans now demand in addition to the release of the hunger strikers, the removal of martial law. The situation appears to be critical, because Germany's greatest need is coal.

APPRENTICES TO GET INCREASE

Barre Granite Manufacturers Are to Take Action Next Tuesday

STONECUTTERS BEGAN \$6 SCHEDULE TO-DAY

This Scale Will Continue Until April 1, 1920, When Wages Go to \$6.40

A recommendation will be submitted to the Barre Granite Manufacturers' association at a meeting to be held next Tuesday evening proposing an increase in wages to apprentices in the granite industry of Barre and vicinity. The amount of the proposed increase has not been made public by the association, but it is expected that the manufacturers will make a sizeable addition to the weekly wages of the men who are learning the granite cutting business.

This change is made on the initiative of the manufacturers themselves and is done partly to encourage young men to take up the occupation of granite cutting. It is said that not so many young men as formerly are learning the trade, and what is true of the Barre granite belt is true of other granite centers throughout the country. If an appreciable addition is made to the wages of the men, they are preparing to become journeyman stone cutters. It is anticipated that there will be considerable influx into the occupation.

GRANITE CUTTERS NOW GETTING \$6 PER DAY

The granite cutters of Barre and vicinity went on a new scale of wages to-day, Aug. 1, and from this time until April 1, 1920, the minimum wage of a journeyman stone cutter will be \$6 per day of eight hours, the hourly pay being 75 cents. Prior to to-day the men have been receiving 70 cents an hour, or a daily wage of \$5.60, according to the terms of the agreement recently adopted by the association and the union.

Under the terms of that agreement, journeymen stone cutters will on April 1, 1920, receive 80 cents an hour, or \$6.40 a day, that schedule running until April 1, 1921. On the latter date the hourly pay will again be increased by five cents, so that the men will be receiving 85 cents an hour, or \$6.80 a day, that schedule continuing to the end of the present agreement, which is April 1, 1922.

These increases affect polishers and tool sharpeners, as well as stone cutters.

RAILROADS HAVE LOST \$50,000,000 BY FRAUD

In Connection with Sale of Astray and Unclaimed Freight, According to Statement Made by U. S. Prosecutor.

New York, Aug. 1.—The railroads of the country have lost about \$50,000,000 a year through "irregularities in connection with the sale of astray and unclaimed freight," according to a statement made to-day before Federal Judge Poster by Assistant United States District Attorney DeWitt, who appeared as prosecutor against Jerome S. Dumont, managing partner of the exporting firm of George Mogenssen & Co., and Captain Solomon Shuldiner of the United States Brokerage and Trading Co. The two men are accused of frauds against the railroads in connection with the business of Shuldiner's firm.

The prosecution of the two men, Mr. DeWitt said, was part of a campaign which the government had entered upon "to clean up the railroads of the country before returning them to private ownership."

The specific charges against Shuldiner and Dumont concern the Central railroad of New Jersey, the Central Vermont and the Long Island. Tentative pleas of not guilty were entered and the two men were released on bonds of \$25,000 each.